	Case 3:07-cv-06053-EDL	Document 102-2	Filed 07/11/2008	Page 1 of 29		
1 2	Douglas R. Schwartz (State B Scott R. Lovernick (State Bar					
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3	San Francisco, California 941 Telephone: (415) 956-2600					
4	Facsimile: (415) 438-2655					
5	Attorneys for					
6 7	ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE, LLP Attorneys for Third Party Respondent					
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA					
9						
11		SAN FRANCISC	CO DIVISION			
12		1				
13	NETWORK APPLIANCE, II	VC., Case	Number: 3:07-CV-0	6053 EDL (JCS)		
14	Plaintiff-Counterclaim	DEC	LARATION OF SC ERNICK IN SUPPO			
15	vs.	PAR	TY RESPONDENT	ORRICK		
16	SUN MICROSYSTEMS, INC.,	OPP	HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE, LLP'S OPPOSITION TO SUN MICROSYSTEMS, INC.'S EX PARTE APPLICATION TO			
17 18	Defendant-Counterclair	mant. MIC	RTEN TIME FOR I ROSYSTEMS, INC.			
19				N OF DOCUMENTS		
20		Date Time	: TBD e: TBD			
21			rtroom: E, 15 th Floor . Elizabeth D. Laport			
22 23						
	I, Scott R. Lovernick, declare	as follows:				
24	1. I am an attorne	y at law, duly license	d to practice in the Sta	ate of California. I am an		
25	associate with the law firm of	Schwartz & Cera, I	LLP, attorneys of reco	rd for Orrick, Herrington		
26	& Sutcliffe, LLP ("Orrick").	I have personal known	owledge of the matter	rs set forth herein and, if		
27	called as a witness, could and would competently testify thereto.					
28	-1- LOVERNICK DECL ISO ORRICK'S OPPOSITION TO SUN'S EX PARTE APPL TO SHORTEN TIME FOR HEARING					
		ON MOTION TO CASE NO. 3:07-CV-0				

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- 2. On or about March 31, 2008, I provided per page copy cost estimates to counsel for Sun Microsystems, Inc. ("Sun"), Ms. Christine Corbett. Contrary to representations made by Ms. Corbett in paragraph 3 of her declaration, the quoted prices ranged from .08-.22 cents per page, depending on the condition of the documents sought to be copied. At no time prior to June 25, 2008 did Ms. Corbett object to the quoted costs.
- 3. Following Ms. Corbett's agreement that Sun would pay all copy costs associated with the production, I authorized copying of documents identified as potentially responsive to the subpoena.
- 4. Again, contrary to Ms. Corbett's representations, on or about April 2, 2008, I apprised her of the costs identified in invoice #20989, which totaled \$11,856.98 and are evidenced in Exhibit B to the Corbett Declaration. At no time did Ms. Corbett object to the quoted amount. Rather, she expressed her gratitude with Orrick's good faith efforts to timely respond to the subpoena.
- 5. Many documents sought by Sun, and all of those relating to the Whipsaw matter were subject to a protective order. Attached hereto as Exhibit 1 is a true and correct copy of the protective order in The Whipsaw Group, et al., v. Network Appliance Corporation, etc, at al., Santa Clara Superior Court, Case No. CV 742186.
- 6. Sun undertook efforts to seek individual waivers from parties to the Whipsaw matter. Releases from the individual members of the Whipsaw Group were not obtained until May 20, 2008.
- 7. Final consent to production of non-privileged documents by Dr. Michael Malcolm and Network Appliance Corporation was not received until June 27, 2008.
- 8. Orrick has utilized two paralegals and two attorneys in responding to Sun's subpoena. Further, the law firm of Schwartz & Cera, LLP has been engaged to assist efforts to respond to the same.
- 9. Contrary to Ms. Corbett's representations contained in paragraph 9 of her declaration, I have consistently represented that copies would not be provided until payment was

received. No representations have ever been made that documents would be produced prior to payment in full by Sun. Rather, Ms. Corbett represented that payment would be made by Sun promptly upon receipt of tendered invoices. She did caution that it would take up to 10 days to process payment after receipt of the invoices.

- 10. During meet and confer efforts between myself and Ms. Corbett on or about June 30, 2008, Ms. Corbett inquired as to the nature of two invoices, dated June 7, 2008 and June 9, 2008, respectively. I did not recall what these invoices related to at the time of the conversation. I represented to Ms. Corbett that if these invoices were not related to the subpoena, it would be unreasonable to include them in the request for reimbursement. However, following confirmation that both invoices were in fact directly related to the subpoena, I promptly informed Ms. Corbett that the subject invoices were properly included in my correspondence of June 25, 2008. This conversation occurred on or about July 2, 2008. Contrary to representations made in paragraph 9 of the Corbett Declaration, I never agreed that it was unreasonable for Sun to pay for copies not provided to Sun.
- 11. Now that this issue is before the Court, Orrick's production shall be served contemporaneously with this Opposition.
- 12. Lead counsel for Orrick, Douglas R. Schwartz, who will argue the motion(s), will be traveling internationally from July 28, 2008 through August 8, 2008 and unavailable for argument on Sun's proposed hearing date of July 29, 2008. However, Mr. Schwartz will be available to for a hearing on August 12, 2008.
- 13. Pursuant to section 2(g) of this court's case management scheduling order of February 12, 2008, before filing any discovery motion, the parties are required to file a two page joint letter with the Court outlining the nature of the dispute. Following representations made by Christine Corbett on June 30, 2008 and continuing through July 3, 2008, this is what Orrick intended to do. Attached hereto as Exhibit 2 is a true and correct copy of this court's case management scheduling order.

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14. Sun has failed to comply with both Civil Local Rule 37-1(a) and (b).

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on July 11, 2008 in Honor, Michigan.

_____/s/ Scott R. Lovernick

EXHIBIT 1

(ENGORSE))

KEKER & VAN NEST HENRY C. BUNSOW - #060707 WENDY J. THURM - #163558 710 Sansome Street San Francisco, CA 94111-1704 Telephone: (415) 391-5400

Attorneys for Defendants NETWORK APPLIANCE CORPORATION and DR. MICHAEL MALCOLM

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KEKER & VAN NEST

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

THE WHIPSAW GROUP, a joint)
venture; ROBERT COUSINS; ELLEN)
COUSINS; NATHAN BROOKWOOD; IRA)
CHAYUT; CAMILLE DA ROCHA; and)
FRANK SHERIDAN; and ROY HOLMES,)
Plaintiffs.

NETWORK APPLIANCE CORPORATION, a California corporation; OWEN BROWN; MIGRATION SOFTWARE SYSTEMS, LTD., a California corporation; MICHAEL MALCOLM; and DOES 1-50, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. CV 742186

[PROPOSED] PROTECTIVE ORDER

REFERRED TO JAMS: Hon. Richard Urdan Date: March 6, 1995 Time: 2:00 p.m.

It appears to the satisfaction of the Court that this is a proper case for issuance of a protective order, pursuant to Sections 2030(e)(6) and 2031(e)(5) of the California Code of Civil Procedure, to protect the confidential information of the parties

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as may be necessary during discovery, furthering the discovery of the parties, and rendering moot any objection to such discovery on the ground of privilege based on proprietary or confidential information or trade secrets.

THEREFORE IT IS ORDERED:

During this action, with respect to any information, documents, or things obtained by any Party to this action in response to any discovery where such items are asserted to contain or comprise trade secret, confidential, or proprietary information, the following procedures shall be employed and the following restrictions shall govern:

1. PURPOSE:

It is the purpose of this Protective Order to allow the Parties to have reasonable access to information from all other Parties while protecting the alleged trade secret status or confidentiality of that information under C.C.P. §§ 2030(e)(6) and 2031(e)(5) without frequent resort to determinations of discoverability by the Court.

2. DEFINITIONS.

- Party. "Party" means any of the parties in this action including officers, directors, agents and members of such parties.
- 2.2 <u>Discovery Material</u>. "Discovery Material" means any information, document, or tangible thing, or response to any discovery request, including document requests, interrogatories, requests for admissions, and any other similar

2.3 <u>Legend</u>. "Legend" means either of the following markings:

"CONFIDENTIAL" OR "CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" as appropriate to the level of confidentiality pursuant to paragraph 3.

- 2.4 <u>Receiving Party</u>. "Receiving Party" means a Party to the action, and all directors, employees, agents (other than Counsel), and members of the Party, that receives Discovery Material from a Producing Party.
- 2.5 <u>Producing Party</u>. "Producing Party" means a Party to the action, and all directors, employees, and agents (other than counsel), and members of the Party, that produces or otherwise makes available Discovery Material to a Receiving Party.
- 2.6 <u>Protected Material</u>. "Protected Material" means any Discovery Material, and the information derived from such Discovery Material, including any copies, abstracts, summaries, compilations, or other such record derived from such Discovery, and any note or other record concerning the contents of such Discovery Material.
- 2.7 <u>Counsel</u>. "Counsel" means counsel of record and authorized co-counsel of a party, and their secretarial, support personnel and other assistants who are not employed by a Party and to whom it is necessary to disclose Protected Material for the purpose of this action.
 - 2.8 <u>Independent Expert</u>. "Independent Expert"

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 (1) means an expert and/or independent consultant or contractor actually retained or employed to advise or assist counsel in the preparation and/or trial of this action, and their secretarial assistants who are not employed by a Party to whom it is necessary to disclose Protected Material for the purpose of this action; and (2) shall agree not to be an employee of or consultant to a Party within three (3) years after the filing date of this action, with respect to the subject matter of this action.

2.9 <u>Trial Preparation Materials</u>. "Trial Preparation Materials" means documents and materials such as pleadings, court papers and briefs, exhibits, depositions, interrogatories, and the like, and summaries thereof or notes pertaining thereto.

3. <u>DESIGNATION OF PROTECTED MATERIAL</u>.

- 3.1 <u>Designation in General</u>. A Producing Party, at the time of producing Discovery Material or within a reasonable time thereafter, in good faith may designate any Discovery Material as Protected Material. The Protected Material shall be marked with the Legend, indicating that the Protected Material is "Confidential" or "Confidential Attorneys' Eyes Only" as appropriate. A good faith attempt shall be made by the Producing Party to limit the amount of Discovery Material designated as "CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY."
- 3.2 Any Protected Material produced on any computer-related media (hereinafter "disks") may be designated as "Confidential" or "Confidential Attorneys' Eyes Only," and the

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hard copy or printout shall be treated as Protected Material.

3.3 Post-Production Designation. Producing Party designates Discovery Material as Protected Material after production, the Producing Party shall notify the opposing Counsel in writing and produce a copy within 10 days of the newly designated Discovery Material with the appropriate Legend. After receipt of the notice in writing, regardless of whether Opposing Counsel agrees with the appropriateness of the designation, the Opposing Counsel shall treat the designated Discovery Material as Protected Material, and shall take reasonable and appropriate steps, if possible under the circumstances, to reclaim possession of any of such designated Discovery Material which may have reached the possession of a person not authorized under this Protective Order to receive Protected Material. Upon receipt of the newly designated Discovery Materials, the Receiving Party shall promptly destroy or return all copies of Discovery Materials which do not bear the new designation.

3.4 De-Classification of Protected Material. at any time during the pendency or trial of this action, Counsel for the Receiving Party claims that Counsel for the Producing Party unreasonably classified Protected Material as "Confidential" or "Confidential - Attorneys' Eyes Only, " Counsel for the Receiving Party may serve a captioned notice of objection on all Parties, identifying with particularity the items as to which the designation is challenged, stating the basis for each challenge,

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and proposing a designation for each item. If the Producing Party does not redesignate the Protected Material within ten (10) days after service, the Receiving Party may file and serve a motion for an order that the Protected Material be redesignated. On any such notice, the Producing Party shall have the burden of proof. original designation shall remain effective until three (3) business days after entry of the order redesignating the Protected Material.

DESIGNATION NOT DETERMINATIVE OF STATUS.

The designation of Discovery Material as "Protected Material" shall not be taken as a determination or admission by the Receiving Party that such Discovery Material is in fact protected as a trade secret or otherwise. The failure to designate Discovery Material as "Confidential - Attorneys' Eyes Only" shall not be taken by the Receiving Party as an admission that such Discovery Material is in fact not protected as a trade secret or otherwise. The designation of Discovery Material as being "Protected Material" does not alter or enhance the nature of that Discovery Material or its confidentiality or create a presumption of any confidentiality. No Party shall be obligated to challenge the proprietary of a "Protected Material" designation at the time of receipt of such Discovery Material and a failure to do so shall not preclude a subsequent attack on the propriety of the designation.

LIMITATION ON SCOPE OF PROTECTIVE ORDER.

This Protective Order applies only to Discovery Material

obtained from a Producing Party and not to Discovery Material rightfully obtained through other sources. Nothing in this Protective Order shall prevent disclosure of Protected Material beyond the terms of this Protective Order if:

- (1)The Producing Party waives, in writing or by stipulation in the record of this action, the claim of confidentiality of such Protected Material; or
- The Receiving Party, by appropriate motion, (2) establishes to the satisfaction of the court that such Protected Material is already rightfully in its possession or was otherwise rightfully acquired by or on behalf of the Receiving Party; or
- (3) The Receiving Party, by appropriate motion, establishes to the satisfaction of the court that such Protected Material was or has become public knowledge, other than by any act or omission of Receiving Party, its Counsel, or any Independent Expert retained on behalf of the Receiving Party; or
- (4)A court order otherwise releases such Protected Material from the restrictions of this Protective Order.
- USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL.
 - 6.1 General. All Protected Material produced

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under this Protective Order is to be used solely for purposes of this action and for no other purposes. Persons having access to Protected Material shall not disclose or provide Protected Material to any person not authorized under this Protective Order. No Protected Material may be made available to, or in any manner revealed to, or discussed with any other entity (including the Receiving Party), except: (1) solely in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Protective Order, or (2) upon the express written permission of Counsel for the Producing Party.

6.2 Advice of Counsel. Nothing under this Protective Order shall bar or otherwise restrict Counsel from rendering advice to a Party with respect to this action, and in the course thereof, relying in a general way upon examination of any Protected Material. However, in rendering such advice and in otherwise communicating with a Party, such Counsel shall not disclose the contents of any Protected Material contrary to the terms or intent of this Protective Order.

7. ACCESS TO PROTECTED MATERIAL.

7.1 General. A record shall be made of the names of the persons to whom such disclosure is made (other than to Counsel). All Protected Material shall be held in custody and confidence by Counsel of the Receiving Party. Protected Material (except for Trial Preparation Material, but including Protected Material that is attached to Trial Preparation Material as exhibits, appendices and the like in accordance with Section 9.2) shall be maintained by each person receiving it, when not in

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25 26 actual use in a secure place at the offices of the person using it. Access to "Confidential - Attorneys' Eyes Only" Protected Material shall be provided only to persons authorized under this Order to receive such Protected Materials.

- 7.2 Counsel. Counsel shall have access to and may use any Protected Material (designated as either "Confidential" or "Confidential - Attorneys' Eyes Only") only for the purposes of this action, and any indemnification action or insurance coverage proceeding arising out of this action.
- 7.3 Receiving Party. A Receiving Party shall have access to and may use only "Confidential" Protected Material. and only for the purposes of this action, except that "Confidential" Protected Material may be divulged only as follows:
 - The Whipsaw Group may divulge "Confidential" (a) Protected Material to no more than one (1) member who is not a plaintiff in the action. and who is also providing assistance in this action related to the "Confidential" Protected Material disclosed to him/her;
 - Robert Cousins, Ellen Cousins, Nathan (b) Brookwood, Ira Chayut, Camille Da Rocha, Frank Sheridan, and Roy Holmes shall have access to "Confidential" Protected Material, but shall not divulge the "Confidential" information to anyone who is not a party to this action;

- Owen Brown shall have access to (c) "Confidential" Protected Material, but shall not divulge the "Confidential" information to anyone who is not a party to this action;
- Migration Software Systems, Ltd. shall have access to "Confidential" Protected Material, but shall not divulge the "Confidential" information to anyone who is not a party to this action;
- Network Appliance Corporation may divulge "Confidential" Protected Material to no more than 7 employees, officers or directors who are providing assistance in this action related to the "Confidential" Protected Material disclosed to them;
- Any party may show such "Confidential" Protected Materials to that party's insurance company for purposes related to an insurance coverage claim; and
- (g) Any party may use such "Confidential" Protected Material in accordance with the intent and meaning of this Protective Order in connection with an indemnification action against another party to this action.

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Independent Experts.

7.4.1 Designation of Independent Experts. Receiving Party may make any Protected Material available to no more than two Independent Experts, provided that the following information is actually made known in writing, by personal delivery or by certified or registered mail, return/receipt requested, to the Producing Party no less than five (5) business days before the intended date of disclosure to each Independent Expert:

- (1) the identity of each Independent Expert, by name and brief description, including education, present employment, and general areas of expertise; and
 - all other present or prior relationships with the (2) Receiving Party.

7.4.2 Objection to Independent Experts. the Producing Party objects to disclosure of Protected Material to an Independent Expert, the Producing Party shall serve written objections, identifying with particularity the basis for the Service of the objections shall be by personal delivery or by certified or registered mail, return/receipt requested, and made within five (5) business days after the date of receipt of the identification of an Independent Expert. Receiving Party and Producing Party cannot agree on disclosure of Protected Material to the Receiving Party's proposed Independent Expert, the Producing Party may file and serve a motion for an

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order forbidding disclosure to the proposed Independent Expert. On any such motion, the Producing Party shall have the burden of proof. No Protected Material shall be disclosed to that Independent Expert until the validity of the objection has been resolved, either by negotiation or by the Court. Unless and until an Independent Expert has been disclosed pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 2034, no opposing party or its Counsel shall contact, depose, subpoena or in any manner communicate with such Independent Expert.

7.5 Other Persons.

7.5.1 <u>Designation of Other Persons</u>.

Protected Material may be divulged by Counsel for the Receiving Party to persons not provided for in this Section 7 only for good cause and only if the following information is actually made known in writing, personal delivery or by certified or registered mail, return/receipt requested, to the Producing Party no less than five (5) business days before the intended date of disclosure to each such person:

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- (1) the identity of each such person, by name and brief description, including present employment;
- (2) all other present or prior relationships with the Receiving Party; and
- a brief statement as to the reason for (3) disclosure to such person.
- Objection to Other Persons.

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Producing Party objects to disclosure to such persons in writing by personal delivery or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, within ten (10) business days after the date of receipt of the identification of each such person, no Protected Material shall be disclosed to that person until the validity of the objection has been resolved, either by negotiation or by the Court.

8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PROTECTIVE ORDER. obtaining access to any Protected Material covered by this Protective Order, each person (other than counsel of record) who is permitted to have access to Protected Material under this Protective Order must signify assent to the terms of this Protective Order by executing the acknowledgement attached as Appendix A, indicating that he or she has read and understood this Protective Order and agrees to be bound by the terms. A copy of each such acknowledgement shall be furnished to Counsel for the Producing Party within five (5) business days after execution.

9. HANDLING OF PROTECTED MATERIAL.

9.1 Exclusion of Unauthorized Persons. Protected Material is summarized, discussed, or otherwise used at any deposition, hearing, or the trial of this action, all persons (other than those entitled to receive the Protected Material in accordance with this Protective Order, Court personnel, a reporter, and the deponent or witness) shall be excluded from attendance at the deposition, hearing, or trial of this action during such time as the Protected Material is being so disclosed,

unless the Parties otherwise agree or the Court otherwise orders.

9.2 Protected Materials Filed With Court. briefs, transcripts, exhibits, depositions, or documents which are filed or lodged with the Court which comprise, embody, summarize, discuss, or quote from Protected Material shall be sealed, unless the Parties otherwise agree in writing or the Court otherwise Where reasonably practical, only the portions of documents consisting of Protected Material shall be lodged under seal. No motion or other request to file or lodge Protected Material under seal shall be required of that Party. Such Protected Material shall be filed or lodged in sealed envelopes or other appropriate sealed containers. Each sealed envelope or container shall be endorsed with the title of the action, the Legend, and a statement substantially in following form:

> This envelope is sealed pursuant to Order of the Court and contains Protected Material filed in this action by [name of Producing Party], and is not to be opened or the contents thereof displayed or revealed except by order of the Court.

- 9.3 Deposition Transcripts. When Protected Material is incorporated in a deposition transcript via testimony or documents, arrangements shall be made with the reporter to separately bind the portion of the deposition transcript and documents designated as Protected Material, and mark it with the Legend.
- Termination of Participation in Action. 9.4 participation in this action by any person obtaining Protected

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Material pursuant to Sections 7.3, 7.4 and 7.5 has been terminated or otherwise concluded, all Protected Material shall be returned by such person within 30 days to the Outside Counsel from whom he or she obtained such Protected Material.

9.5 Final Disposition. Upon final disposition of this action, all Protected Material provided to a Receiving Party (other than Trial Preparation Material of the Receiving Party or any other material protected by a privilege, such as the workproduct or attorney-client privilege) shall be returned to the Producing Party's Counsel or disposed of in some other manner mutually agreeable among the parties. Protected Material retained by Counsel of a Receiving Party pursuant to this Section 9.5 shall retain the status of Protected Material despite termination of this action, and shall be treated in accordance with the terms of this Protective Order.

10. COURT PROCEDURES.

10.1 The Parties agree that persons employed by the Superior Court of Santa Clara County have no duty to the parties to protect or maintain the alleged confidentiality of any information in any papers filed with the Court.

10.2 Any Court hearing which refers to or describes "Confidential - Attorneys' Eyes Only" or "Confidential Information" shall in the Court's discretion be in camera.

For purposes of this provision only, "this action" shall include any indemnification actions or insurance coverage proceedings arising out of the instant action.

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- 10.3 Notwithstanding the above, any Party may apply to the Court for an order allowing the filing of papers containing confidential information, if that party believes the filing of the papers is necessary for a complete record. Any such papers shall be placed by the submitting party in a sealed envelope labeled as set forth in 9.2 above. Any papers containing confidential information shall be returned to the submitting party upon dismissal or final judgment in the action.
- AMENDMENT. This Protective Order may be amended by agreement of Counsel for the Parties in the form of a written stipulation filed with the Court and subject to the Court's approval.
- RIGHT TO FURTHER RELIEF. This Protective Order is without prejudice to the rights of any Party to apply to this Court for relief from any of its provisions or to seek or agree to different or additional protection for any particular Discovery Material.
- 13. RIGHT TO ASSERT OTHER OBJECTIONS. This Protective Order shall not be construed as waiving any right to assert a claim of privilege, relevance, or other grounds for not producing Discovery Material called for, and access to such Discovery Material shall be only as provided for by separate agreement by the Parties or by the Court.
- This Protective Order may be executed in counterparts which, taken together, shall constitute one and the same agreement.

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2	15. This Protective Order shall be effective from the
3	date executed by all counsel.
4	IT IS SO RECOMMENDED.
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6	DATED: 6/28, 1995 Richard luden
7	DATED:, 1995 Hon. Richard Urdan
ı	JAMS
8	IT IS SO ORDERED.
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10	PETER G. STONE
11	DATED: , 1995 Judge of the Superior Court
12	Approved as to form:
13	TREPEL & CLARK
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15	Sam Class
- 1	DANIEL CLARK Attorney for Plaintiffs
16	THE WHIPSAW GROUP et al.
17	Dated: July 5,1995
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	APPENDIX A
	I,, have read and understand the
	terms of this Protective Order. I agree to be bound by the terms
	of this order.
	DATED:
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EXHIBIT 2

Filed 02/12/2008

Page 1 of 5

Document 20

Case 3:07-cv-06053-EDL

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1 2 3 4 5 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 6 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 7 8 9 NETWORK APPLIANCE INC 10 Plaintiff, No. C-07-06053EDL 11 v. CASE MANAGEMENT SCHEDULING ORDER 12 SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC 13 Defendant. 14 15 Following the Case Management Conference held on January 28, 2008, IT IS HEREBY 16

ORDERED THAT:

A further case management conference is set for June 3, 2008 at 2:00 p.m. before Magistrate Judge Laporte in Courtroom E, 15th Floor, U.S. District Court, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California. An updated joint case management conference statement shall be filed no later than May 27, 2008. The purpose of this status conference is to discuss the logistics and parameters of the claim construction briefing and hearing, including the number of terms the Court will construe. While the parties have not stipulated to use of the new local patent rules, the parties are advised that the Court will likely require them to prioritize disputed patent claims as set forth in new Patent Local Rule 4-1(b).

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 16, IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT the following case management and pretrial order is entered:

> PATENT LOCAL RULE EXCHANGES AND CLAIM CONSTRUCTION 1.

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Page 2 of 5

Document 20

Case 3:07-cv-06053-EDL

Local Rule 26-2.

:		
1	a. Patent L.R. 3-1 asserted claims and preliminary infringement contentions for	
2	Network Appliance, Inc. ("NetApp") Patents are due no later than January 22, 2008 and for Sun	
3	Microsystems, Inc. ("Sun") Patents no later than February 11, 2008.	
4	b. Patent L.R. 3-3 preliminary invalidity contentions and L.R. 3-4 document	
5	production are due no later than March 6, 2008 for NetApp Patents and no later than March 27, 2008	
6	for Sun Patents.	
-7	c. Patent L.R. 4-1 exchange of proposed terms and claims elements for construction	
8	shall occur no later than April 10, 2008 for all patents.	
9	d. Patent L.R. 4-2 exchange of preliminary claim constructions and extrinsic	
10	evidence shall occur no later than April 30, 3008.	
11	e. The parties shall file a Patent L.R. 4-3 joint claim construction statement no later	
12	than May 26, 2008.	
13	f. Claim construction discovery shall be completed by June 25, 2008.	
14	g. The parties claiming patent infringement shall file and serve opening claim	
15	construction briefs pursuant to Patent L.R. 4-5(a) no later than July 7, 2008.	
16	h. Opposition claim construction briefs pursuant to Patent L.R. 4-5(b) shall be filed	
17	and served no later than July 21, 2008.	
18	I. Reply claim construction briefs shall be filed and served no later than August 1,	
19	2008.	
20	j. The Court will hold a claim construction tutorial on August 4, 2008 at 9:00 a.m.	
21	k. The Court will hold a Patent L.R. 4-6 claim construction hearing on August 27,	
22	2008 at 9:00 a.m.	
23	1. After the Court construes the claims, it will set a further case management	
24	conference, during which it will set prompt dates for the rest of the case.	
25	2. <u>DISCOVERY</u>	
26	a. All non-expert discovery shall be completed no later than October 13, 2008.	
27	There will be no further non-expert discovery after that date except by order of the Court for good cause	
28	shown. Motions to compel non-expert discovery must be filed within the time limits contained in Civil	

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b. As the parties have so stipulated, the Court will not set limits to the number of
depositions, requests for documents, and requests for admission. Each side shall be limited to 40
interrogatories, but this takes into account the parties agreement that no interrogatory shall be
objectionable as containing sub-parts on the ground that a single interrogatory requires a response as
to some or all of the patents in suit. Regarding deposition length, the seven hour limit applies, with two
exceptions. First, there shall be a three day presumptive limit for depositions of the patent inventors
except for inventor Hicks, who may be deposed for four days. If a party wishes to exceed these limits
without agreement from the other side, that party will need to show good cause. There is a soft
presumptive limit of 14 hours for Rule 30(b)(6) depositions. Deposition time of someone deposed as
an individual does not count towards 30(b)(6) deposition time.

- c. Rule 26(e)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires all parties to supplement or correct their initial disclosures, expert disclosures, pretrial disclosures, and responses to discovery requests under the circumstances itemized in that Rule, and when ordered by the Court. The Court expects that the parties will supplement and/or correct their disclosures promptly when required under that Rule, without the need for a request from opposing counsel. In addition to the general requirements of Rule 26(e)(1), the parties will supplement and/or correct all previously made disclosures and discovery responses 28 days before the fact discovery cutoff date.
- d. Pursuant to Civil L.R. 37-1(b), telephone conferences are available to resolve disputes during a discovery event, such as a deposition, where the resolution during the event likely would result in substantial savings of expense or time.
- e. **Privilege logs.** If a party withholds information that is responsive to a discovery request, and is otherwise discoverable under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, by claiming that it is privileged, or protected from discovery under the attorney work product doctrine or any other protective doctrine (including, but not limited to, privacy rights), that party shall prepare a "privilege log" (Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5)) setting forth the privilege relied upon and specifying separately for each document or for each category of identically situated documents:
 - 1. The name, job title, or capacity of the author;
 - 2. The name, job title, or capacity of each recipient;

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3	The date the document was prepared and, if different, the date(s)
	on which it was sent to or shared with persons other than its
	author(s);

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- 4. The title and description of the document;
- 5. The subject matter addressed in the document:
- 6. The purpose(s) for which it was prepared or communicated; and
- 7. The specific basis for the claim that it is privileged.

The privilege log production shall be governed by the parties' stipulation. To the extent that this order conflicts with the parties' Court-approved stipulations, those stipulations govern.

- In responding to requests for documents and materials under Rule 34 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, all parties shall affirmatively state in a written response served on all other parties the full extent to which they will produce materials and shall, promptly after the production, confirm in writing that they have produced all such materials so described that are locatable after a diligent search of all locations at which such materials might plausibly exist.
- Before filing a discovery motion with the Court, the parties shall file a two page joint letter notifying the Court of the nature of the dispute and how the parties would like the Court to handle the dispute.

3. ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION/SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE

A settlement conference shall be scheduled before Magistrate Judge Joseph C. Spero of this court, as the parties jointly requested this referral. Counsel will be contacted by Judge Spero's chambers with a date and time for the conference during, or as soon thereafter as is convenient to the judge's calendar. The Court shall inform Judge Spero that the parties request a full day of settlement conference time, which need not necessarily occur on the same day.

Finally, to the extent that the parties have stipulated to certain items in their joint case management statement not discussed above, these are hereby incorporated into this order.

4. THE '720 PATENT

NetApp is granted leave to amend its pleading to include the '720 patent in Sun Microsystems, Inc. v. Network Appliance, Inc., C 07-5488, but it may not amend its pleadings to include that patent in this case. NetApp must do so no later than February 19, 2008.

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5. THE PROTECTIVE ORDER

The Court is not satisfied with either party's competing proposal regarding the prosecution bar. The Court is not satisfied by Sun's reliance on good faith alone in view of NetApp's legitimate concern regarding inadvertent disclosure, although this must be balanced against other important concerns, such as Sun's choice of counsel and experts with relevant expertise. At the same time, while NetApp has narrowed somewhat the fields of technology to which the bar would apply, its proposal is still fairly broad and would bar counsel from working for anyone else, even those who are not serious competitors. Cf. Commissariat A L'Energie Atomique v. Dell Computer Corp., No. 03-484 KAJ, 2004 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 12782 (D. Del. May 25, 2004). Sun is correct that one of the key cases regarding inadvertent disclosure on which NetApp relies, Motorola, Inc. v. Interdigital Tech. Corp., No. 93-488-LON, 1994 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 20714 (D. Del. Dec. 19, 1994), only imposed a bar on the prosecution of patents for the defendant, not for every company. Id. at *18 & n.5. Therefore, Net App may accept the compromise Sun originally proposed - the addition of a limitation barring only prosecution of Sun's or NetApp's patents to NetApp's proposed language. Alternatively, if NetApp wants the ban to go beyond prosecuting patents for parties to this suit, it must further narrow the definition of the field and must limit the ban to prosecuting patents for major competitors. The Court also directs the parties to review the stipulation and order filed in Alpha and Omega Semiconductor, Ltd. v. Fairchild Semiconductor Corp., Case No. 07-2638 JSW (EDL), Docket No. 131 filed on Jan. 17, 2008. Accordingly, the parties are hereby ORDERED to file a stipulation and proposed order in light of this further guidance, or if the parties still cannot agree, they may file competing proposals no later than February 15, 2008, and the Court will adopt one of these proposals.

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Dated: February 12, 2008

Elizah R. D. Laporte

ELIZABETH D. LAPORTE United States Magistrate Judge